## Claims

- 1. An injection nozzle for an internal combustion engine, in particular in a motor vehicle,
- -having a nozzle body (2) equipped with at least one injection opening (3),
- -having a nozzle needle (5) that is guided in a needle guide (6) of the nozzle body (2) and is able to control the injection of fuel through the at least one injection opening (3),
- -characterized in that
- -a control piston (18) is provided, which is drive-coupled to an actuator (19) and has a first control surface (21),
- -the nozzle needle (5) has a first compensator surface (16) or is drive-coupled to a compensator piston (32) that has a first compensator surface (16),
- -the first compensator surface (16) is hydraulically coupled to the first control surface (21) via a first hydraulic path (22), and
- -a second hydraulic path (29) is able to hydraulically couple the first control surface (21) to a supply line (9) that supplies highly pressurized fuel to the at least one injection opening (3).
- 2. The injection nozzle according to claim 1, characterized in that the nozzle needle (5) has a pressure shoulder (12) that is hydraulically connected to the supply line (9) on a continuous basis.
- 3. The injection nozzle according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that in order to open the nozzle needle (5), the control piston (18) is actuated so as to produce a drop in the pressure acting on the first compensator surface (16).

- 4. The injection nozzle according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the first hydraulic path (22) leads through a first control chamber (23) that contains the first control surface (21), a first compensator chamber (24) that contains the first compensator surface (16), and a connecting line (25) that connects the first control chamber (23) to the first compensator chamber (24).
- 5. The injection nozzle according to claim 4, characterized in that
- -the control piston (18) has a second control surface (27) situated in a second control chamber (28) that communicates with the supply line (9);
- -the second hydraulic path (29) leads through the first control chamber (23) and a throttled control piston bypass (30), which is situated between the control piston (18) and a control piston guide (20) and hydraulically connects the first control chamber (23) to the second control chamber (28).
- 6. The injection nozzle according to one of claims 1 through 4, characterized in that
- -the compensator piston (32) has a second compensator surface (34) situated in a second compensator chamber (35) that communicates with the supply line (9),
- -the two compensator surfaces (16, 34) act in opposite directions when subjected to pressure.
- 7. The injection nozzle according to one of claims 1 through 6, characterized in that
- -the control piston (18) is drive-coupled to the actuator (19) by means of a push rod (40),

- -the actuator (19) is embodied in the form of a hollow actuator through the center of which the push rod (40) is guided,
- -at an end of the actuator (19) oriented away from the control piston (18), the push rod (40) supports a drive piston (39) that the actuator (19) is able to drive,
- -the actuator (19) is embodied and positioned so that when it is triggered, it drives the drive piston (39) in an opening direction (15) of the nozzle needle (5).
- 8. The injection nozzle according to one of claims 1, 2, and 7, characterized in that
- -the first control surface (21) and the first compensator surface (16) are contained in a shared conversion chamber (43),
- -the control piston (18) and the compensator piston (32) are guided coaxially one inside the other.
- 9. The injection nozzle according to claims 6 and 8, characterized in that the second compensator chamber (35) is embodied in the control piston (18) and communicates with the supply line (9) through the control piston (18).
- 10. The injection nozzle according to claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the second hydraulic path (29) leads through a control piston bypass (30), which is situated between the control piston (18) and a control piston guide (20), and/or through a compensator piston bypass (47), which is situated between the compensator piston (32) and a compensator piston guide (33).